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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY Office of Current Intelligence 23 September 1965

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

The India-Pakistan Situation (Report # 66 - As Of 4:00 P.M. EDT)

- 1. The cease fire appears to be fully in effect along the Indian-West Pakistan border but there are reports of increasing violence in Kashmir. The Pakistani radio reports more than 80 Indian troops have been killed by Kashmiri "Freedom Fighters" during the past 24 hours. New Delhi has admitted that guerrilla activities continue in Kashmir and has warned that operations to liquidate the "infiltrators" will be stepped up. With the re-establishment of peace along the primary front between India and Pakistan, the Pakistanis can be expected to give prominence to reports of fighting in Kashmir in an attempt to keep both domestic and world attention focused on the problem.
- 2. Indian Prime Minister Shastri has formally accepted Moscow's invitation to meet with Pakistani President Ayub on Soviet soil in at attempt to reconcile their differences. Ayub accepted the Soviet invitation in principle on 21 September. Press reports indicate, however, that no meeting can be expected at least until the cease fire has been consolidated.
- 3. Ayub, in conversation with the US Ambassador on 22 September, expressed the desire to visit the UN headquarters and Washington in the near future. He said that he would be preoccupied for the next two weeks or so with the aftermath of hostilities but hoped to visit New York and Washington shortly thereafter. While Ayub expressed gratitude for US efforts to bring about a cease fire, he made it very clear that he expects Washington to participate actively in efforts to find a solution to the Kashmir problem.

State Department review completed

- 4. The Pakistani press and public continue to view the cease fire as having been pressured upon Pakistan by the UN and the major powers at a time when Pakistani arms were winning the war. The press gives a picture of a strong Pakistan agreeing to grant the big powers and the UN a last chance to find a peaceful solution for Kashmir. The stage is thus set to blame the UN, and the big powers (including the US and USSR) if no solution is found.
- 5. British Government spokesmen report they are under heavy pressure from India and Pakistan to withdraw objections to the private sale of arms to the two countries or sales from government owned stocks. The total amount of arms involved is small, according to the British official. He indicated that consultations will be held with the US prior to any final decision on the matter.